



SCIENCE

4th PRIMARY

Model Exams of
October & November Test

طبقاً لمواصفات الورقة الامتحانية

➤ Answer the following questions :

Question 1 Choose the correct answer :

12

1. The food moves into the stomach through the
 - (a) large intestine.
 - (b) mouth.
 - (c) esophagus.
 - (d) small intestine.
2. has the ability to turn its head in all directions.
 - (a) Polar bear
 - (b) Owl
 - (c) Dolphin
 - (d) Snake
3. Bats can fly at night without hitting walls, because they can
 - (a) smell them.
 - (b) see them.
 - (c) hear the reflected echo from them.
 - (d) touch them during flying.
4. All the following parts are components of the nervous system except
 - (a) stomach.
 - (b) brain.
 - (c) nerves.
 - (d) spinal cord.

Question 2 Put (✓) or (X) :

12

1. Tarsier monkey doesn't use the echolocation property during communication. ()
2. The feet of penguin do not freeze, because they are covered with feathers and have a layer of fat. ()
3. Cats and dogs eyes have a tapetum lucidum layer that allows them to see at night. ()
4. Both salamander and fish can breathe through lungs. ()

Question 3 Give reasons for :

6

1. The Egyptian jerboa can jump for long distances.
.....
2. Shadow of an opaque body is formed when light falls on it.
.....

➤ Answer the following questions :

Question 1 Complete the following sentences :

12

1. The tan-colored coat of the fennec fox is considered a adaptation, while its panting to stay cool is considered a adaptation.
2. The super senses of and help the owl to detect the place of its prey.
3. The is the main control center in humans and animals bodies, while the are considered the organs of sight in their bodies.
4. Morse code can use light instead of sound where, long flashes represent, while flashes represent dots.

Question 2 Choose from column (B) what suits it in column (A) :

12

(A)	(B)
1. Buttress roots	a. are nocturnal reptiles that can feel the body heat of rats.
2. The V-shaped feet of chameleon	b. are flying nocturnal animals that can hear the quiet movements of rats.
3. Snakes	c. help it balance and move on branches of trees.
4. The fishing cat	d. help kapok tree stays upright in soggy soil.
	e. has excellent night vision and its eyes glow at night.

1.

2.

3.

4.

Question 3 Look at the following figures, then answer the questions below :

6

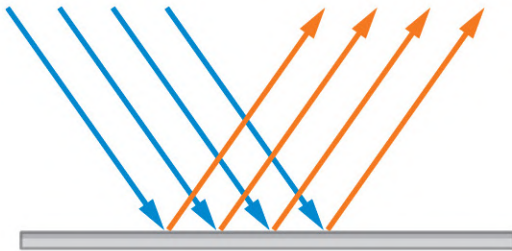


Figure (a)

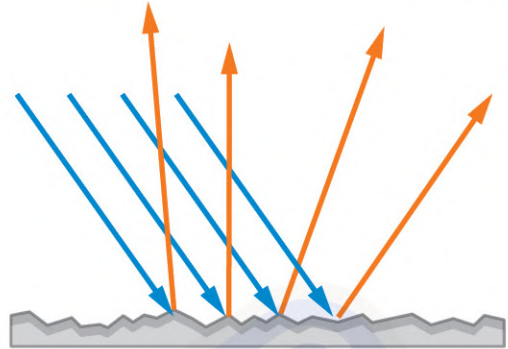


Figure (b)

1. The surface in figure (a) is a surface.
- Because
2. The surface in figure (b) is a surface.
- Because



➤ Answer the following questions :

Question 1 Choose the correct answer :

12

1. We need to communicate with each other through the sense of sight.

(a) sound	(b) light
(c) hearing music	(d) smelling something

2. We can depend on the sensory receptors of the to feel the hotness of weather.

(a) nose	(b) tongue
(c) eyes	(d) skin

3. Bees can communicate with each other by

(a) dancing.	(b) Morse code.
(c) flash lights.	(d) echolocation.

4. The insulating layer of fat and thick downy feathers in penguin, trap against its skin.

(a) warm water	(b) cold water
(c) warm air	(d) cold air

Question 2 Put (✓) or (X) :

12

1. The long ears is the characteristic of some animals that live in cold environment, to help them to keep their body temperature warm. ()

2. The five senses are working separately from the nervous system. ()

3. Adaptation to store water, is an important character for plants that live in dry desert environment. ()
4. Cat's eyes look like small lighted lamps at night. ()

Question 3 Write the scientific term of each of the following :

6

1. A sense by which you can recognize the sour flavor of vinegar. (.....)
2. A liquid substance present in mouth and begins to break food down, by moistens its bites. (.....)

➤ Answer the following questions :

Question 1 Complete the following sentences :

12

1. In the eyes of some animals, there is a tapetum lucidum layer that light like a mirror.
2. Some insects such as , use movements by doing a special dances to communicate with each other, while ants use their sense of to communicate with each other.
3. The human body use system to get nutrients from food and use system to get oxygen from air.
4. The owl uses the senses of and in hunting preys at night.

Question 2 Put (✓) or (X) :

12

1. The entry of air into the body is from responsibilities of the respiratory system. ()
2. You can feel the smoothness of a piece of cloth by using your skin. ()
3. In a complete dark room, you cannot see an object, but you can see its shadow. ()
4. In polar environment, the sandy-colored fur of caracal helps it blend in with snow. ()

Question 3 Write the scientific term of each of the following :

6

1. A system that controls all the body functions and nerves are one of its parts. (.....)
2. The visible form of energy, that enable us to see. (.....)

➤ Answer the following questions :

Question 1 Choose the correct answer :

12

1. In dry desert, most plants need to get water from the sand soil.

(a) long roots	(b) long trunk
(c) long leaves	(d) long branches

2. Brain, nerves and sensory receptors are parts of nervous system where,
 - (a) only sensory receptors work individually.
 - (b) only the brain works individually.
 - (c) they work together with each other.
 - (d) they work separately from each other.

3. Animals that have an excellent night vision for hunting, include

(a) owl and snake.	(b) cat and snake.
(c) owl and cat.	(d) owl and bat.

4. The mating season in which the humpback whales sing is the

(a) autumn.	(b) spring.
(c) summer.	(d) winter.

Question 2 Put (✓) or (X) :

12

1. The fur that some animals have to protect them from the cold is a structural adaptation. ()
2. The food moves into the small intestine through the large intestine. ()
3. Owls can rotate their heads in all directions. ()
4. Human can see in dim light as well as in bright light as his eyes contain a tapetum lucidum layer. ()

Question 3 What happens if ... ?

6

1. Humans have gills and also have lungs.

.....

2. Light falls on an opaque object.

.....



Answers of Model Exams

Model Exam 1

1. 1. c 2. b 3. c 4. a
2. 1. (✓) 2. (✗) 3. (✓) 4. (✗)
3. 1. Because it has long hind legs that make it jump for long distances.
2. Because the opaque body doesn't allow light to pass through.

Model Exam 2

1. 1. structural – behavioral 2. sight – hearing
3. brain – eyes 4. dashes – short
2. 1. d 2. c 3. a 4. e
3. 1. smooth – **Because** the light rays are reflected at the same angle.
2. rough – **Because** the light rays are reflected in different directions.

Model Exam 3

1. 1. b 2. d 3. a 4. c
2. 1. (✗) 2. (✗) 3. (✓) 4. (✓)
3. 1. Taste.
2. Saliva.

Model Exam **4**

- 1.** 1. nocturnal – reflects
3. digestive – respiratory
2. bees – smell
4. sight – hearing
- 2.** 1. (✓) 2. (✓) 3. (✗) 4. (✗)
- 3.** 1. Nervous system.
2. Light.

Model Exam **5**

- 1.** 1. a 2. c 3. c 4. d
- 2.** 1. (✓) 2. (✗) 3. (✓) 4. (✗)
- 3.** 1. Human can live under water and also on land.
2. A shadow is formed.

